

Abstract

A method for operating a fuel injection system for an internal combustion engine, in which monitoring is performed as to whether an overlapping occurs between a time interval in which one piezoelectric element for injecting fuel into a cylinder is to be charged or discharged, and a time interval in which a different piezoelectric element for injecting fuel into a different cylinder is to be charged or discharged, is characterized in that monitoring is performed as to whether, in the context of a lower-priority injection, the charging or discharging occurs within a predefined time interval around the point in time of a charging or discharging of a higher-priority injection, the spacings of time-related charging and/or discharging edges (edge overlaps) being determined during operation of the fuel injection system, and the magnitude of the shift and/or shortening of the lower-priority injections with respect to the higher-priority injections being determined therefrom.